# Sexual Victimization of Children: Implications for Families and Society

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# Agenda

- Nature and Extent of Sexual Victimization
- Risk Factors
- Potential Remedies



### Nature and Extent—Prevalence

- Sexual victimization=a broad variety of experiences
- Sexual assault (touching offenses), abuse ("lewd and lascivious"), rape (sexual battery, penetrative crimes), "other" (child pornography offenses)
  - Differing legal statutes
- The harm and extent of these crimes cannot be overstated!



### Nature and Extent—Prevalence

- Lifetime prevalence estimates=surveys
  - Official estimates vastly underreport.
- Among 17 year-olds: 26% of females and 5% of males report sexual abuse/assault (Finkelhor et al., 2014, NatSCEV)
  - For "rape" (penetrative crimes): 6.1%=females, <1%=males</p>
    - Items: "touch your private parts" and "force you to have sex"



#### Nature and Extent—Patterns

- Victim-Offender Relationship
  - Most sexual abuse committed by known perpetrator
  - As high as 90% of cases (Greenfeld, 1995)
  - Calls into question "stranger danger" myth



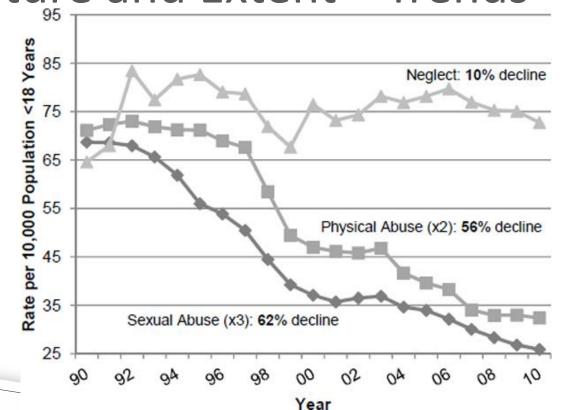
#### Nature and Extent—Patterns

- Victim-Offender Relationship
  - NatSCEV: ~17% of females report a peer sexually assaulted them, compared to 11% reporting victimization by adult (Finkelhor et al., 2014)
  - Similar pattern for males
    - 3.1% vs. 1.9%, respectively



- "The Good": reports of child sex abuse have been in decline.
  - National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS):
     Primary data source for sexual victimization trends
    - "quasi-official"
      - Caveats: underreporting, substantiated vs. unsubstantiated; policy changes
    - Rely on this source because surveys have not been regularly conducted to assess trends





Substantiated Abuse, NCANDS, 1990-2010 (Jones, 2012)



- Explanations: A genuine decline
  - Mandated reporting
  - Sex offender policies
  - Greater education and awareness
  - Economic changes
    - steepest decline, 1990s, during period of prosperity



- Explanations: Artificial?
  - Policy changes?
    - More narrow scope of abuse?
    - More difficult to find "substantiated" cases?
    - Lack of consistent definitions and standards across jurisdictions
    - Investigation resources?



- The overall consensus concerning the decline in sexual victimization, including offenses involving minors is "about as well established as crime trends can be in contemporary social science"
  - (Finkelhor & Jones, 2012 in a meta-analysis, p. 3; Mancini, 2014, in a review).



## Risk Factors—Family-Level

- Living without one of the biological parents
  - having a step-parent, particularly step-father (20x>likely)
- Family distress, conflict
- Low SES/unemployment in family
  - (Sadleck et al., 2010)



## Risk Factors—Child-Level

- Being female
- Reporting "extremely punitive discipline" or abuse
- Perceived as "quiet," "passive," or "lonely" (from perpetrator surveys)
- Witnessing other forms of abuse in the household or across social networks



#### Potential Remedies?

- Mandatory reporting
  - Special populations (e.g., doctors, teachers) must report suspicions of sexual abuse to the state
  - Reforms to encompass a wider set of reporters
  - 18 states designate any adult as a "mandated reporter" (National Conference of State Legislatures, 2012)
  - Not reporting could result in civil liability or criminal punishment.



#### Potential Remedies?

- Dispel myths and misperceptions
  - "Stranger-danger" (Craun & Theriot, 2012)
  - Others: false reporting, rape myths (Mancini, 2014)



#### Potential Remedies?

- Greater awareness and education
  - Associated with increased knowledge about sexual assault and prevention among participants (Zwi et al., 2009 in a meta-analysis)
  - Reduced incidence of sexual victimization later in life (see Collin-Vezina, 2013 for a meta-analysis)



## Thank you and Wrap-Up!

- Thanks; questions?
- Students interested in our graduate program?
  - Contact me! Christina Mancini cnmancini@vcu.edu
- Also, check out my books!
  - Mancini, Sex Crime, Offenders, and Society (CAP, 2014)
  - Mancini, Campus Crime and Safety (KH, 2015)
- Last but not least . . .
  - My gratitude to the Virginia Commission on Youth, Dr. Robyn
     McDougle, and Ms. Jordan Stewart!